Performance	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98	
	Target/ Allocation	Achieve-ment	Target/ Allocation	Achieve-ment .	Target/ Allocation	Achieve-ment
(i) Physical (lakh mandays)	@	254.44	@	324.49	@	420.45
(ii) Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	@	12,901.12	@	20,868.18	@	19,687.51
MWS						
(i) Physical (wells constructed)	@@	25,476	@@	22,911	@@	23,307
(ii) Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	8,516.94	5,719.22	8,516.94	6,351.13	8,516.94	7,057.44
IAY						
(i) Physical (Houses contructed)	2,17,292	1,14,506	1,51,453	1,33,244	1,09,982	1,03,506
(ii) Financial (Rs. in lakhs)	21,349.01	19,168.71	21,748.65	19,057.79	21,996.36	17,498.76

Transmission and Distribution Losses in DVB

*312. SHRI ONWARD L. NONGTDU: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 835 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 3rd June, 1998 and state whether the Central Government propose to intervene to check the national loss on account of high transmission and distribution losses of electricity in the Delhi Vidyut Board?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI R. KUMARAMANGALAM): Responsibility of distribution of electricity rests with the State Government/ Electricity Boards. Delhi Vidyut Board is an autonomous body under the Government of National Capital territory of Delhi.

In order to reduce the transmission and distribution losses, the Central Electricity Authority had issued guidelines which, *inter-alia,* provide for the following:

—Upgradation of operating voltages;

—reduction of length of LT lines;

—location of transformers near load centres;-

—adoption of low capacity transformers at consumers' premises;

—installation of shunt capacitors;

—improvement in construction and operation techniques; and

—systematic and methodological approach for planning and design of distribution system on the long term basis.

The Central Electricity Authority has also issued guidelines for conducting energy audit. These guidleines also lays down the procedure for conducting energy audit studies. These guidelines provide a methodology for segregating

* From 1995-96, physical targets are not fixed. + - Provisional, no
@ EAS is a demand driven scheme and as such targets are fixed.
@@ Physical targets are not fixed under MWS.

technical and commercial losses.

Necessary amendments have also been enacted to the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 to make the theft of electricity a congnizable offence.

In the Common Minimum National Action Plan for Power announced in December, 1996, after consultation with the State Governments, the following measures have been suggested for reduction of transmisison and distribution losses;

(i) Compulsory metering at substations on all major feeders.

(ii) Compulsory metering of all new electricity connections. Also connections to agricultural sector exceeding 10 HP should be completed within a period of two years.

(iii) All electric supplies to be metered by 2002 A.D.

(iv) Compulsory annual energy audit to be ensured in respect of large consumers of more than 100 KVA load.

(v) Time of the day metering would be introduced for big power consumers for better load management.

According to the information furnished by DVB, they have initiated the following actions:

(a) Installation of Electronic Meters for three phase load of 11 KVA and above,

(b) Replacement of defective and burnt meters.

(c) Strengthening of Enforcement Wing ' with appointment of Inspector General.,

(d) Launching of drive against corrupt DVB officials.

Killing of Village Defence Committee Members in Doda

*313. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a few Village Defence Committee members were killed in early May, 1998 in Doda district of Jammu when they encountered the militants;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken to properly arm the defending villagers against militant attacks?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) and (b) In an encounter following an ambush set by militants on 4th May, 1998, at Shinky Dessa near village Manchar in Doda district of J&K, 3 Village Dfence Committee members had lost their lives and 2 sustained injuries out of which one succumbed to his injuries later. One militant was also killed. Reinforcements were sent and on 5th May, 1998, while the Reinforcement party was returning alongwith the dead bodies they were attacked by the militants near Anchal (Doda). In the resultant encounter 5 persons including one police personnel lost their lives and 2 village Defence Committee Members sustained injuries.

(c) 'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects and it is the State Government which provides weapons to the Village Defence Committees. Government of India are, however, extending all possible assistance to the State in fighting the militancy by providing them Central forces, funds and in helping them to acquire sophisticated weaponry and equipment etc. The State Government has also been requested to strengthen the Village Defence Committees and provide them better training, weapons and equipment as also support from the police and security forces. The State Government has reported that in addition to providing arms and ammunition to the Village Defence Committees, licenses for